

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of driving an active matrix type liquid crystal display panel, comprising the step of:

performing a pre-scanning and a main scanning to each horizontal line;

wherein a gate signal is raised in the main scanning at a timing on or after a timing at which a data signal is varied.

2. A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein the timing for raising the gate signal relative to the data signal in the pre-scanning is the same as the timing for raising the gate signal relative to the data signal in the main scanning.

3. A method of driving an active matrix type liquid crystal display panel, comprising the step of:

performing a pre-scanning and a main scanning to each horizontal line;

wherein an on-voltage of a gate signal in the pre-scanning is different from an on-voltage of the gate signal in the main scanning.

4. A method of driving an active matrix type liquid crystal display panel, comprising the step of:

performing a pre-scanning and a main scanning to each horizontal line;

wherein a length of the pre-scanning period is different from a length of the main scanning period.

5. A method of driving an active matrix type liquid crystal display panel, comprising the step of:

performing a pre-scanning and a main scanning to each horizontal line;

wherein a predetermined period in one scanning period is allocated to a pre-writing data voltage period, and a data voltage in the pre-writing data voltage period is used as a predetermined pre-writing data voltage.

6. A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the predetermined pre-writing data voltage is the one of an intermediate gray scale.

7. A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the predetermined pre-writing data voltage is the one between a white voltage and a black voltage of the same polarity as the polarity of the data signals in the main scanning.

8. A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the predetermined pre-writing data voltage is an average gray scale voltage in a frame period for pixels along the data line.

9. A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the predetermined pre-writing data voltage is the one during a main scanning period when the pre-scanning is just preceding the main scanning.

10. A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the pre-writing data voltage is a voltage that is corrected by an amount of change in a pixel voltage stemming from the break-down of the gate signal at the end of the pre-scanning.

11. A method of driving an active matrix type liquid crystal display panel, comprising the step of:

performing a pre-scanning and a main scanning to each horizontal line;

wherein a gate-off voltage between the pre-scanning period and the main scanning period is set to be higher than the gate-off voltage after the main scanning period.

12. An active matrix type liquid crystal display panel comprising a drive circuit driven by a method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1.